following: "or if any person shall purchase, to be converted into any product of human food, any unclean, impure, unhealthful, adulterated or unwholesome milk or cream, or shall manufacture any such milk or cream into any product of human food".

into any product of human food".

SEC. 2. Adulteration of cream. Section forty-nine hundred and ninety (4990) of the code is amended by inserting after the word "to" at the

end of the second line thereof, the words "cream or".

Approved March 15, A. D. 1906.

CHAPTER 168.

PASTEURIZATION OF SKIMMED MILK.

8. F. 834.

AN ACT to require operators of creameries to pasteurize skimmed milk before delivering the same to any person and providing a penalty for violation thereof. [Additional to chapter ten (10) of title twenty-four (XXIV) of the code, relating to offenses against the public health.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Skimmed milk to be pasteurized. That every owner, manager or operator of a creamery shall before delivering to any person any skimmed milk cause the same to be pasteurized at a temperature of at least one hundred and eighty-five (185) degrees Fahrenheit.

SEC. 2. Penalty. Who ever violates the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor

more than one hundred dollars. Approved April 5, A. D. 1906.

CHAPTER 169.

UNFAIR COMMERCIAL DISCRIMINATION IN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

AN ACT to prohibit unfair commerical discrimination between different sections, communities or localities, or unfair competition, and providing penalties therefor. [Additional to chapter eleven (11) of title twenty-four (XXIV) of the code, relating to offenses against public policy.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Unfair discrimination—what constitutes. Any person, firm, company, association or corporation, foreign or domestic, doing business in the state of Iowa, and engaged in the production, manufacture or distribution of petroleum or any of its products, that shall intentionally for the purpose of destroying the business of a competitor in any locality, and creating a monoply discriminate between different sections, communities or cities of this state, by selling such commodity at a lower rate in one section, community or city than is charged for such commodity by said party in another section, community or city, after making due allowance, for the difference if any, in the grade or quality and in the actual cost of transportation from the point of production, if a raw product, or from the point of manufacture, if a manufactured product, shall be deemed guilty of unfair discrimination, which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

SEC. 2. Penalty. Any person, firm, company, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of the preceding section, and any officer, agent or receiver of any firm, company, association or corporation, or any member of the same, or any individual, found guilty of a violation thereof, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or be imprisoned in the county jail not to

exceed one year, or suffer both penalties.

SEC. 3. Contracts or agreements. All contracts or agreements made in violation of any of the provisions of the two preceding sections shall be void.

SEC. 4. Enforcement. It shall be the duty of the county attorneys, in their counties and the attorney general, to enforce the provisions of the preceding sections of this act by appropriate actions in courts of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. Complaint—to whom made. If complaint shall be made to the secretary of state that any corporation authorized to do business in this state is guilty of unfair discrimination, within the terms of this act, it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to refer the matter to the attorney-general who may, if the facts justify it in his judgment, institute proceedings in the courts against such corporation.

Sec. 6. Revocation of permit. If any corporation, foreign or domestice authorized to do business in this state, is found guilty of unfair discrimination, within the terms of this act, it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to immediately revoke the permit of such corporation to do business in

this state.

SEC. 7. Corporation to be enjoined—when. If after revocation of its permit such corporation, or any other corporation not having a permit and found guilty of having violated any of the provisions of this act, shall continue or attempt to do business in this state, it shall be the duty of the attorney-general, by a proper suit in the name of the state of Iowa, to enjoin such corporation from transacting all business of every kind and character in said state of Iowa.

SEC. 8. Cumulative remedies. Nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing any other act, or part of act, but the remedies herein provided

shall be cumulative to all other remedies provided by law.

SEC. 9. In effect. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its publication in the Register and Leader and the Des Moines Daily Capital, newspapers published in the city of Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved April 30, A. D. 1906.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Des Moines Daily Capital, May 4, 1906 and the Register and Leader, May 5, 1906.

W. B. MARTIN, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 170.

IN 32.3.3.1 OF REGISTERS CATILE BROUGHT INTO THE STATE FOR BRESDING OR DAIRY PURPOSES.

H. P. 412.

AN ACT to protect the public health and the health of domestic animals by providing for the inspection of registered cattle brought into the state for breeding or dairy purposes. [Additional to chapter eleven (11) of title twonty-four (XXIV) of the code, relating to offenses against public policy.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Certificate of inspection. That the importation of registered cattle or cattle eligible to registry for breeding and dairy purposes into this state is hereby prohibited, except when such cattle are accompanied with a certificate from an inspector whose competency and reliability are certified to by the authority charged with the control of domestic animals in the state from whence the cattle came, certifying that said cattle have been examined and subjected to the tuberculine test within sixty days next preceding the date of such importation, and are free from disease.